[30th January 1961

that question does not arise. Regarding remuneration for the examiners, at present there is no proposed to raise their remuneration.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN: Is it correct to say that the failure during this year is only in social studies rather than in other subjects?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: In the year 1959 the failure is generally attributed to the change in the pattern of questions set for the examinations. At that time the one answer questions were changed to essay pattern questions. The students are now getting accustomed to this type of questions. In March 1960 the results were better.

SRI MOHAMED RAZA KHAN: Apart from the fact that the failures were greater in English or other subjects, I would like to know whether there is any organization to go into the whole question and suggest methods for the improvement of the standard in schools?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: That is always kept in mind. It is not only at the school level. It is done even at the college level. There is a good deal of failures at the school as well as the college level and this is wastage of national resources and also the energy of the young pupils. Therefore this will have always to be kept in mind and better methods of teaching will have to be adopted for the purpose of improving the standards. A mere attempt at improvement of matter at the highest level alone may not yield results. Perhaps steps will have to be taken from the very beginning stages, from the elementary school stage onwards.

SRI T. P. SRINIVASAVARADHAN: Till five or six years ago were the Chief Examiners asked to send reports embodying the defects noticed by them in particular subjects and were they circulated to all concerned and if so, why such a practice has been stopped now?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I would like to have a separate question for that. I do not have that information now with me.

SRI S. NATARAJAN: Have the Government received any recommendation from the Government of India about the setting up of a bureau of evaluation or examination research in every Board of Secondary Education and if so what action have the Government taken on that?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I do not have the information with me now. If a separate question is put I will answer it, Sir.

Madras Act of 1958

*41 *Q.*—DR. A. SREENIVASAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Home be pleased to state the number of animals certified for slaughter in the City of Madras from January to March 1960 under the provisions of Madras Act of 1958?

30th January 1961]

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: A statement[a] is placed on the table of the House.

DR. A. SREENIVASAN: From the statement placed on the table of the House it is evident that more than 1½ lakhs of animals were slaughtered within the past three months. Were these animals certified by the competent Veterinary surgeons as being unfit for domestic purposes?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: Yes, Sir. The report says: 'The slaughter houses in the Madras City are under the control of the Health Officer, Corporation of Madras. The provisions of the Madras Animal Preservation Act are enforced in all slaughter houses which are duly inspected by the Animal Husbandry Department staff. In the case of buffalo, sheep, goats and pigs no young or pregnant animals are allowed for slaughter in the Corporation slaughter houses'.

SRI MOHAMED RAZA KHAN: Is the Hon. Minister aware of the fact that because of the low number of animals that get into these slaughter-house the price of meat has gone up abnormally in the City of Madras? (Laughter.)

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: I am afraid I cannot help in the matter. Under the legislation passed by both the Houses, useful animals are not permitted to be slaughtered.

Artesian and exploratory tubewells

*42 *Q.*—SRI A. GAJAPATHY NAYAGAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Home be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of artesian and exploratory tubewells proposed to be sunk in South Arcot during the year 1960 and the cost thereof;

(*b*) the number of such wells so far sunk and the extent of land irrigated by them;

(*c*) whether it is a fact that the exploratory tubewells in South Arcot are run by motors and if so, the water rate for an acre of land; and

(*d*) whether there is any proposal before the Government to give benefits of electricity to Mettukuppam in Vridhachalam taluk for running tubewells and if so, when?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM: (*a*) Fifty-four artesian wells are proposed to be sunk in South Arcot district during 1960-61 at a cost of Rs. 8,10,000. The number of exploratory tubewells that will be sunk under the second project of the exploratory tubewells organization of the Government of India in this State has not yet been fixed.

(*b*) Twenty-three wells have been sunk up to 30th October 1960 and about 3,015 acres will be irrigated. Out of 12 wells sunk by the Exploratory Tubewells Organisation under their first project, two artesian wells have ceased to function, and two other wells are intended for drinking water purposes. At present, three sub-artesian

---

[a] Printed as Appndix I on page 234 infra.